

there is a change to any of the information provided in the proprietor's approved application, the proprietor must amend the application within the time period specified in subpart D of this part. An amendment of the proprietor's wine premises approved application will also amend the proprietor's dealer registration under § 24.52. The proprietor's dealer registration will also terminate when wine operations authorized under this part terminate.

(26 U.S.C. 5124)

[T.D. TTB-79, 74 FR 37404, July 28, 2009]

§ 24.54 Dealer records.

Every dealer is required to maintain records of transactions. Wine transactions that appear in the records required by subpart O of this part will meet the proprietor's recordkeeping requirements as a dealer. For other transactions not covered in the wine premises records, such as retail sales of distilled spirits or beer in a restaurant at the wine premises, or operations as a wholesale dealer in distilled spirits or beer, the proprietor must keep the records specified for dealers in part 31 of this chapter.

(26 U.S.C. 5121, 5122, 5123)

[T.D. TTB-79, 74 FR 37404, July 28, 2009]

ASSESSMENTS

§ 24.60 General.

Where the appropriate TTB officer determines by examination of records, inventories, or otherwise that the proprietor has incurred liability for the tax on wine, distilled spirits, or special (occupational) tax, and the proprietor does not pay the tax upon notification of the liability, the tax will be assessed.

(August 16, 1954, Ch. 736, 68A Stat. 767, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6201))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0492)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.61 Assessment of tax.

When wine or spirits in bond are lost or destroyed (except wine or spirits on which the tax is not collectible by rea-

son of the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5008 or 26 U.S.C. 5370, as applicable) and the proprietor or other person liable for the tax on the wine or spirits fails to file a claim when required pursuant to § 24.29 or when the claim is denied, the tax will be assessed. In any case where wine is produced, imported, or received otherwise than as authorized by law, or where wine or spirits are removed, possessed, or knowingly used in violation of applicable law, or volatile fruit-flavor concentrate is sold, transported, or used in violation of law, the tax will be assessed.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1314, as amended, 1323, as amended, 1332, as amended, 1335, as amended, 1381, as amended, 1387, as amended, 1392, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5001, 5008, 5043, 5061, 5370, 5391, 5512))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0492)

§ 24.62 Notice.

If an investigation or an examination of records discloses that liability for the tax on wine or distilled spirits, or special (occupational) tax has been incurred by the proprietor, the appropriate TTB officer will notify the proprietor by letter of the basis and the amount of the proposed assessment in order to afford the proprietor an opportunity to submit a protest, with supporting evidence, within 45 days, or to request a conference with regard to the tax liability. However, if collection of the tax liability may be jeopardized by a delay, the appropriate TTB officer may take immediate jeopardy assessment action pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 6861.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended, 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008, 5370, 6862))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0492)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

CLAIMS

§ 24.65 Claims for wine or spirits lost or destroyed in bond.

(a) *Claim for remission of tax on spirits.* All claims for remission of tax required by this part, relating to the loss or destruction of spirits in bond, will be filed with the appropriate TTB officer